developers and the organised sector will be encouraged to invest in various forms of housing and land development by access to finance, speedier approval of schemes and other forms of support, removal of constraints to assembly and development of land.

RAEP in Assam

3850 SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Areas Employment Programme is being implemented in Assam; and

(b) if so, what has been its progress in Silchar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) are the major employment generation programmes being implemented by the Centre in Silchar block of Cachar district in Assam. Blockwise progress is not monitored by the Centre.

Committees under the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment

3851 SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Committees functioning under the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment comprising of M.P.s and non-officials as members; and

(b) the details of their terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) (i) National Level Coordination Committee on Building Centres.

(ii) National Level Monitoring Committee on Urban Basic Services for the poor.

(iii) Inter-Ministerial Convergence Forum (IMCF) under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP).

(iv) Rajghat Samadhi Committee.

(v) Hindi Advisory Committee.

(vi) Scientific Advisory Committee of the Ministry.

(b) Terms of reference of these Committees are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

I. NATIONAL LEVEL COORDINATION COMMITTEE ON BUILDING CENTRES.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee will review the entire gamut of decentralised technology transfer, dissemination and skill upgradation, convey appropriate instruction/advice to State Governments, BMTPC, HUDCO and other concerned agencies in Public and Private Sector.

II. NATIONAL LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE ON URBAN BASIC SERVICES FOR THE POOR (UBSP)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

(a) To review the status of the implementation of the scheme in the various States/UTs from time to time.

(b) To strengthen the participation of Urban Local Bodies in the implementation of the Poverty Alleviation Programmes especially in view of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.

(c) To develop a professional project organisation for implementation of the UBSP programme in terms of Community Organisers and Project Officers at the city level, District Urban Development Agencies at the District level and State Urban Development Agencies/appropriate nodal agencies at the State level.

(d) To review the utilisation of funds given to the States/UTs by the Central Government as well as to ensure appropriate allocations/releases of their share of funds by the State Governments/ UTs.

(e) To ensure devolution of funds to Copmmunity Development Societies of slum dwellers with a view to empowering them and strengthening people's praricipation in developmental programmes.

(f) To strengthen the involvement of voluntary agencies and other NGOs in the implementation of the UBSP programme.

(g) To assess whether the scheme is contributing towards the achievement of goals outlined in the National programme of action adopted by the Central Government.

III. INTER-MINISTERIAL COVERGENCE FORUM (IMCF) UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S INTEGRATED URBAN POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (PMI (PEP).

TERMS OF REFERENCE

(a) To review the status of the implementation of the PMI UPEP in various States/UTs from time-to-time, including organisational structure at different levels.

(b) To strengthen the participation of urban local bodies and involvement of voluntary agencies/NGOs in the implementation of the Programme.

(c) To review utilisation of funds given to the States/UTs by the Central Government as well as to ensure release of the State share by the States/UTs.

(d) To review progress made in creating useful community assets, under this programme.

(e) To monitor the setting up of community based organisations (which term shall include Thrift and Credit Societies NHGs, NHCs, etc.) and their subsequent functioning.

(f) To review the training programmes/ seminars/workshops and other related activities designed to sensitise and orient functionaries, at all levels, towards the goals of this programme.

(g) To review the availability of credit and to examine operational problems, if any, coming in the way of obtaining credit for the Programme and recommend appropriate action to meet these problems, with a view to expediete the availability of credit to urban poor beneficiaries.

(h) To facilitate and monitor convergence and exchange information among Ministries, Departments, National/State level representatives on the ongoing Programmes relevant to the Urban Poor.

IV. RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

(i) The Administration and control of the Samadhi shall be vested in a Committee constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

V. HINDI ADVAISORY COMMITTEE

Terms & reference: To review the progress of Official language implementation in the Ministry & render advice.

VI. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE MINISTRY

TERMS OF REFERENCE

(i) To advise on development of integrated and coordinated scientific and technological programmes of the Ministry

and to take steps for a systematic interaction amongst the users and the Research and Development institutions concerned with the activities of the Ministry.

(ii) To advise on policies and programmes to develop indigenous capabilities in scientific and technological research.

(iii) To evolve short-term and long-term objectives and plans for upgradation of technology in areas related to the business of the Ministry.

(iv) To advise on measures for technology absorption, adaptation and improvement in a planned manner.

(v) To advise on technological inputs which would improve productivity, quality and reliability of products or services and reduce costs, in areas relevant to the Ministry.

(vi) To recommend, where possible, specific support for scientific research and technology development to institutions or to investigators.

(vii) To examine any other matter related to science and technology which may be referred to the Committee by the Government for advice.

Gap in demand and supply of power

3852. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is 30,000 MW gap in demand and supply of power in the country;

(b) whether the projection of 50,000 MW power is likely to be achieved during Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(c) what extra precautions Government are taking to see that Ninth Five Year Plan projections are realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) During July, 1996, against a requirement of 59932 MW, the availability was 48004 MW, resulting in a peak power shortage of 11928 MW.

(b) and (c) The capacity addition programme for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) of the entire country is yet to be finalised. The Government is taking all necessary steps to ensure that slippages in capacity addition do not arise which include, inter alia, streamlining and simplification of project clearance procedures etc.

Cumulative losses of State Electricity Boards

3853. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the cumulative losses of State Electricity Boards at end of March, 1996;

(b) the Board factors responsible for these losses; and

(c) the steps taken to make the SEBs, commercially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) In terms of the provision of Sub-Section 4 of Section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the accounts of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are required to be forwarded to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) within six months of the close of the year to which the accounts relate. As such, the accounts for the year 1995-96 are not available. However, the cumulative losses of the SEBs at the end of March, 1995 were Rs. 873.34 crores after taking into account RE subsidy as provided in the accounts.